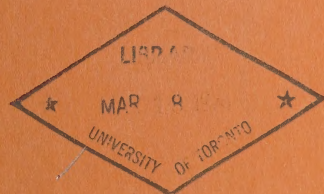


C20N
SM
ISI

Government
Publication

Indian Community Projects

Ontario, Indian Community Pr.



CH277
SM
ISI

Indian Community Projects

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1971-72

ONTARIO MINISTRY OF
COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION
INDIAN COMMUNITY BRANCH

The Honourable Rene Brunelle,
MINISTER

T. M. Eberlee,
DEPUTY MINISTER

January 1973



THE INDIAN COMMUNITY BRANCH

The Indian Community Branch was established in November 1966 to assist in the development of Indian communities. The operating philosophy of the Branch is based on the notion that community development is a natural outcome of certain activities. It is not something one does, but something that happens as a result of what one does. Accordingly, the program of the Indian Community Branch is concentrated on human resource and leadership development. This is carried out through a wide variety of Indian projects.


A project could involve the hiring of a local Indian leader to manage the reserve's tourist facilities or, a project could involve a display of Indian craft and Indian dance performers. A project could involve economic or cultural development, and could be simple or complex.

Does the reserve's tourist industry make more money because of a new manager? Does the display of Indian crafts have a large number of enthusiastic viewers?

Or, are the Indian people of the community participating in a project that developed due to their own initiative? Are the people in this community, who share the same interest, setting their own goals and carrying them out?

The Indian Community Branch is more interested in the occurrence of the latter. The development and outcome of a specific project is less important than the development of the capacity of the Indian people to establish that project.

Given the opportunity, the Indian people are interested in dealing with their own community problems. The Indian Community Branch assists by providing both financial aid for the Indian projects and community resource officers who assist the native leaders to meet the needs of the Indian community. The resource officers act in a liaison capacity by providing information on the nature and availability of resources which the Indian community may require.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2022 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761114708357>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project	Indian Community Grants	Organizational Grants	Page	Project	Indian Community Grants	Organizational Grants	Page
Amik Association			1	Dinorwic Metis Corporation			10
(1) Operations	\$78,480			(21) Experimental Housing Project	50,000		
Armstrong Indian & Metis Association			1	Eagle Lake Indian Band			10
(2) Equipment	1,950			(22) Corporation Manager	10,000		
Aroland Indian Association			1	(23) Store	5,000		
(3) Operations	11,100			Grand Council Treaty #3			10
(4) Steam Bath		\$ 1,800		(24) Economic Development	32,500		
Auden			2	Half & Half Indian Friendship Centre (Armstrong)			11
(5) Community Store	17,500			(25) Operating Expenses		4,800	
Big Trout Lake Indian Band			2	Hamilton Friendship Centre			11
(6) Community Store	2,000			(26) Operating expenses		1,000	
Canadian Association in Support of Native Peoples			3	Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario			11
(7) Orientation program to Toronto		200		(27) Costs at Aroland	3,636		
(8) Operating expenses		15,000		Indian Association of Confederation College			13
(9) Craft instruction	11,000			(28) Indian dance materials		400	
Canadian Indian Centre of Toronto			3	Indian Crafts of Ontario			13
(10) Operating Expenses		21,500		(29) Study of operations	19,500		
(11) Indian Days Festival	7,000			(30) Operating expenses	50,000		
Chimik			5	Indian Hall of Fame			13
(12) Native Garment Manufacture	10,000			(31) Canadian National Exhibition	10,000		
Chippewas of Georgina Island Indian Band			5	Institute of Iroquoian Studies.			14
(13) Construction & Maintenance Equipment	23,500			(32) Native Seminar	850		
Chippewas of Kettle & Stoney Point			5	Keewatinung Anishnawbe Institute			14
(14) Community Store	10,000			(33) Operating expenses	10,000		
Chippewas of Rama Indian Band			6	Kenomadiwin News			14
(15) History of Rama	4,500			(34) Operating expenses	2,500		
Chippewas of Sarnia Indian Band			6	Kenomadiwin Radio			15
(16) Industrial Park	25,000			(35) Operating expenses	10,000		
Coraid			6				
(17) Operating expenses	13,400			Lac La Croix Indian Band			15
Craft Foundation of Ontario Indians			8	(36) Development Manager	10,000		
(18) First Nation Boutique	25,000			Lake Nipigon Metis Corporation			15
Deer Lake Indian Band (Sandy Lake)			8	(37) Sawmill	3,850		
(19) Video tape educational T.V.	9,000			Long Lake #58 Band			16
Department of Lands & Forests			8	(38) Heavy equipment garage	4,200		
(20) Goose camps	15,000						

Project	Indian Community Grants	Organizational Grants	Page	Project	Indian Community Grants	Organizational Grants	Page
Macdiarmid Community Development Corporation			16	Sioux Lookout Fellowship and Communication Centre			26
(39) Experimental Housing Project	50,000			(58) Operating expenses		3,000	
Meeting '71			19	Six Nations Indian Band			26
(40) Consultation program	200,000			(59) Handicraft display		400	
Mississauga Indian Band			19	Technical Economists Limited			26
(41) Logging operation	12,500			(60) Business Advisory Research	2,500		
Moose Factory Indian Band			19	Thunder Bay Indian Friendship Centre			26
(42) French River Tourist Project	6,600			(61) Construction foreman	15,000		
N'Amerind (London) Indian Friendship Centre			20	(62) Operating expenses		14,000	
(43) Operating expenses		15,000		Thunderbird Indian Friendship Centre (Geraldton)			27
(44) Recreation program		250		(63) Operating expenses		4,250	
Neen-Da-Win Corporation			20	Toronto Junior Chamber of Commerce			27
(45) Experimental Housing Project	36,300			(64) Thunderbird Dancers	6,000		
Nishnawbe Institute			22	Trent University (Peterborough)			27
(46) Algonquian Project	15,000			(65) Native Troupe	16,000		
Ontario Federation of Friendship Centres			22	Union of Ontario Indians			28
(47) Operating expenses		12,500		(66) Youth Development Project	75,000		
(48) Conference		1,900		(67) Operating expenses		13,300	
Ontario Metis & Non-Status Indian Association			22	(68) Management consultant		2,500	
(49) Annual Meeting		8,000		University of Waterloo			28
Ontario Native League for Youth (ONLY)			23	(69) Canadian Indian Bibliography Project	15,000		
(50) Sudbury Conference		4,000		Wabusk Corporation (Moosonee)			30
Parry Island Indian Band			23	(70) Production of Kula-Tuks	4,000		
(51) Project manager	10,000			Walpole Island Indian Band			30
(52) Tourist Marina Project	25,000			(71) Farm Equipment	25,000		
Parry Sound Indian Friendship Centre			24	West Bay Indian Band			30
(53) Operating expenses		7,500		(72) Cultural & Historical Centre	5,285		
(54) Camping Supplies		2,000		Whitefish Bay Indian Band			32
Red Lake Indian Friendship Centre			24	(73) Mink Paw Project	17,500		
(55) Operating expenses		6,200		Widjitiwin Corporation			32
(56) Participation in Indian Ecumenical Conference		500		(74) Management costs	11,000		
Rural Learning Association			24	Wikwemikong Indian Band			
(57) Indian Folk Schools	36,350			(75) Timber operation	4,500		
				(76) Day Nursery Research Project	25,000		
				Total	\$1,100,001	\$140,000	

AMIK ASSOCIATION

Formed in 1964, the Amik Association works as an 'umbrella' corporation to provide financial guarantees, management advice, assistance in project development, staff training, information resources and 'voice amplification' support to local Indian and Metis enterprises. There are a number of Indian owned and operated corporations in the Kenora area, which the Amik Association has assisted to become self-sustaining.

These include five on Indian reserves — Pawitik Corporation at Sioux Narrows, Sabaskong Corporation near Nestor Falls, Wabigoon Corporation at Wabigoon, Manitou Rapids Corporation near Emo, and Spring Bay Corporation at the Eagle Lake reserve near Dryden; and three in off-reserve communities — Widjiitiwin Cor-

poration at McIntosh, Dinorwic Metis Corporation and Amo Corporation at Minaki.

In 1970 the Province joined with the Ford Foundation and the federal Department of Indian Affairs to provide an Indian Economic Development Fund under Amik's auspices.

This year a project grant of \$78,480 is assisting the Amik Association to continue its program of stimulation and support of self-development for local Indian enterprises. The grant covers the salaries and administrative costs of the Amik Association for the fiscal year 1971-72 and for the first two months of the Associations 1972-73 fiscal year.

ARMSTRONG INDIAN AND METIS ASSOCIATION

Armstrong is a community on the main CNR Line at the N.W. corner of Lake Nipigon and has a large native population.

The Armstrong Indian and Metis Association, in cooperation with Canada Manpower, conducted a Winter Works Program. The major project of this program was the cutting of a snowmobile track from Ferland to Armstrong to Collins.

To aid in this program, the Indian Community Branch provided advice and financial assistance. A grant of \$1,950 defrayed a portion of the purchase price of two snow mobiles so that the labourers, participating in the Canada Manpower Local Initiatives Project, had a means of transportation to and from work.

AROLAND INDIAN ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED

The Aroland Indian Association has the support and participation of the approximately 40 families of the community of Aroland, situated near Nakina on the main CNR Line.

The efforts of this Association, in co-operation with various government agencies, including the Indian Community Branch, have resulted in many community improvements, such as job

opportunities through group-contracting, improved housing, the provision of new water wells and improved street maintenance.

To enable the Aroland Indian Association to continue its operations during the 1971/72 fiscal year, the Association received an Indian Community grant of \$11,100. This grant was used to employ a full-time Community Development Worker and assist in the

tourist outfitting project the Association is undertaking.

A second grant of \$1,800 is assisting the Aroland Indian Association to purchase the building materials necessary for the construction of a steam bath. Although the community has electricity, it lacks a water system. The steam bath will serve the purpose of a community bath house.

AUDEN COMMUNITY SELF-IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

Auden is a native community of approximately thirty families and is located on the northern CNR Line at the N.E. corner of Lake Nipigon. This community has had few services and little employment and in the spring of 1971, the Hudson's Bay Company decided to close their general store in Auden, leaving no stores in the community.

In response to the need for a general store, the people of Auden have formed the Auden Community Self-Improvement Association. They have also appointed a store manager, chosen a suitable building, requested financial assistance to renovate the building, and purchased the hardware required to operate a general store. A

grant of \$17,500 was provided.

The Indian Community Branch has assisted this community in a number of ways to provide the services of a general store and to improve the community economy.

The Branch has liaised with the Department of Financial and Commercial Affairs regarding incorporation, with the Department of Health for information on the proper method of handling foods, and with Wholesalers and Suppliers. The Branch's Community Resource Officer has suggested alternate forms of management and organization and has assisted in establishing financial procedures.

BIG TROUT LAKE INDIAN BAND

A grant of \$2,000 has been made to the Trout Lake Band for the construction of a community store at the Bearskin Lake location. (Trout Lake Band members live in six communities including Bearskin Lake).

The store will provide a much improved selection of goods in

the community. It will also serve as a common meeting place for local residents. Perhaps the most important result will be the increased sense of achievement as the community sees tangible results of their joint planning efforts.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION IN SUPPORT OF NATIVE PEOPLES

The Canadian Association in Support of Native Peoples was founded in 1960 as the Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada. It is a nation-wide organization in which natives and non-natives work together to assist Indian-Eskimo and Metis groups and individuals. During the 1971 fiscal year, this organization received \$26,200 in grants from the Indian Community Branch.

The Association is providing craft instruction in woodcarving and sculpturing for native peoples in Northern Ontario. A grant of \$11,000 is enabling the Association to provide special wood-working and sculpturing tools, and also has provided basic tool kits for the students such as glues, resins, stains, and sandpaper.

CANADIAN INDIAN CENTRE OF TORONTO

The Canadian Indian Centre of Toronto carries out a varied and lively program of social, recreational and educational activities for Ontario Indians.

Founded in 1963 as the first of its kind, the Centre offers language and art classes, handicraft and native cultural classes, an information service, counselling and a referral service for native people who have difficulty in adjusting to city life. The Centre also employs a full-time court worker.

This year, the Canadian Indian Centre of Toronto received two grants from the Indian Community Branch. The first grant of \$21,500 provided operating expenses for the year; the second grant assisted in the cost of "Indian Days" Festival.

"Indian Days" Festival was a display of various crafts and Indian dance performers which appeared October 1, 2, 3, at

Indian Crafts in Ontario has engaged on contract an experienced and talented craftsman to instruct the courses.

Another grant of \$200 is assisting the Ontario Metis and Non-status Indian Association (Toronto Chapter) to carry out a six part program directed towards orientation to Toronto. The grant is covering the cost of teaching materials for the sewing and home-making classes, and equipment for a training course for driver education.

A final grant of \$11,000 is covering the operation expenses of the Association's library for the 1971-72 fiscal year.

Ontario Place in Toronto.

The Festival was another means of encouraging the development of Indian culture and enhancing Indian pride in their heritage and craftsmanship. The Festival also provided non-Indians with the opportunity of viewing Indian culture and art and recognizing the significant role the Indian people have played in the history of Canada.

To cover the expenses of the ten craftsmen and two groups of dancers and singers who performed at Ontario Place, the Province provided a project grant of \$7,000. This project was undertaken with the co-operation and participation of the Canadian Association in Support of Native Peoples, Canadian Indian Centre of Toronto, which administered the funds, the publicity firm of Buger, Tistall, Clark & Leslay Ltd., and Ontario Place.



CHIMIK

Chimik, a non-profit corporation managed by a board of directors of local people, successfully operates a “home industry” project on the Fort William Indian Reserve and an Indian craft store in Thunder Bay.

Chimik Ventures received a community development grant of \$10,000. In addition to making possible the stock piling of hides,

this grant was to pay the salary of an Indian manager trainee who would direct the development of Chimik’s Craft activities into a semi-at-home garment industry and later supervise its continuing operation.

The project includes the manufacture of moosehide and cattlehide parkas, mukluks, and ski mitts in Indiancraft design.

CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND

The Chippewas of Georgina Island are working to maintain and develop their three islands in Lake Simcoe. They want to be in a position to maintain roads and services both for their own use and for the use of cottagers who lease property on the islands.

In order to do this type of work, the Band was given a grant of

\$23,000 to cover the purchase of a 350 Diesel Crawler and a four wheel drive dump truck. The members of the Band operate the equipment and perform the necessary general maintenance tasks themselves. They are working to develop their community and are aware of the area’s potential for tourist development.

CHIPPEWAS OF KETTLE AND STONEY POINT

The Chippewas of Kettle and Stoney Point have developed a substantial tourist facility consisting of a trailer park and marina, which accommodates some 200 visitors at any one time.

To assist in its economic progress and in the overall development of the community, the Band has received a project grant of

\$10,000 to cover the cost of materials for the construction of a community store. The store will provide employment for a number of Indian residents on the reserve and will service both the tourist traffic and the Band members.

CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA INDIAN BAND

The Rama Indian Reserve, located near Orillia, did research to compile a "History of the Rama Reserve". This area "History" acted not only as a tourist attraction but the research work provided summer employment for student band members. An additional benefit was the new interest in Indian history and culture

developed in the young people.

To assist in the cost of administration and the salaries of the students who were compiling the "History", the Band received a project grant of \$4,500. The work involved in this project was done during the summer of 1972.

CHIPPEWAS OF SARNIA INDIAN BAND

The Chippewas of the Sarnia Indian Band have been working for five years to prepare a two hundred acre section of their Reserve for industrial development, to prepare another section for residential development and to construct a recreational park.

The Band members hope that when the park comes into full operation, they will be able to greatly improve the quality of their lives through employment in the park and by the revenues coming to the Band from leases. The park has the potential to greatly

increase the Band's economic independence.

To date, a limited access highway and service road have been constructed through the Reserve and a two-hundred acre site has been assembled. To purchase the capital equipment required to develop the land, the Sarnia Indian Band has received a \$25,000 grant from the Indian Community Branch. The grant covers a Crawler Tractor with trailer, a Heavy Duty Truck, and Maintenance and Operation instructions.

CORAID

The main objective of the Central Ontario Regional Amalgamated Indian Development Council (CORAID) is the development of basic leadership and management skills which will enhance the social betterment of all the Reserves in the Georgian Bay and Kawartha areas. During 1971, CORAID received community development grants totalling \$13,400.

The first grant of \$4,200 covered the costs of a series of initial meetings of this organization. The second grant of \$9,200 covers

the operating expenses of CORAID.

CORAID provides a channel for communication on individual Reserve projects, possible joint programs and new ideas. The Council also held a series of meetings at which the Provincial services now available to Indian Bands and the effects of Provincial planning on the Reserves were discussed. The emphasis of CORAID is placed on finding solutions to existing problems on the Reserves and acquiring better services.



CRAFT FOUNDATION OF ONTARIO INDIANS

The Craft Foundation of Ontario Indians represents a development of Native skills in the non-Indian marketing world. The Foundation has recently completed its first season of operating the First Nation Boutique at Ontario Place.

To enable the successful continued operation of the boutique

the Craft Foundation has received an Indian Community grant of \$25,000. This grant is being used to assist in covering the costs of staff, including buyers, and sufficient stockpiling to ensure readiness for the 1972 operating year at Ontario Place.

DEER LAKE INDIAN BAND (SANDY LAKE)

Communications among the eight Indian reserves in Northwestern Ontario and between these isolated groups and the Ontario government is a necessary factor, if local participation and leadership are to develop. To facilitate communication in these communities, the use of educational video tapes and a newspaper are being encouraged.

In 1971, the Youth and Recreation Branch and the Indian Community Branch worked together with the Deer Lake Indian Band to establish a video-tape educational television project. This project has resulted in significant social development on the Sandy Lake Indian Reserve, located 250 miles north of Kenora. This year

a community development grant of \$9,000 is covering the cost of travel expenses for the Sandy Lake Committee and the operating expenses of the newspaper for three months.

Through these projects, members of the Deer Lake Band have learned the technical skills of operating V.T.R. equipment and the managerial skills of operating a newspaper. The projects have provided the eight Bands in Northwestern Ontario with two valuable mediums for an exchange of information on Band events and mutual problems. The V.T.R. and newspaper are also being used for educational purposes and to provide information on provincial services.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS (GOOSE CAMPS)

The Federal/Provincial Resources Development Program, administered by the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, is aimed at opening up new areas of resource use and improving the existing methods of production and marketing of these resources for the Indian people.

With the assistance provided under the agreement between the

Federal and Provincial Governments, the Indian people in northern Ontario have undertaken the operation of several Goose camps on James Bay. As part of the Provincial input, the Indian Community Branch is providing financial support in the form of a \$15,000 grant.



DINORWIC METIS CORPORATION

The Dinorwic Metis Corporation was established in 1969 for the specific purpose of providing employment for local Metis residents. Ten to twelve jobs were provided by the Corporation's wood cutting operations. After a period of relative success, the Corporation decided to undertake the provision of adequate housing for some of its members.

An important goal of the Indian Community Branch is the development of leadership in the community through local planning, development and administration of a project. To assist in this

process, the Indian Community Branch is providing advice and financial assistance to the Dinorwic Metis Corporation for an experimental housing project.

The Dinorwic Metis Corporation has received a \$2,000 grant to defray land costs and \$48,000 has been provided to the Ontario Housing Corporation to cover the construction cost of the four houses being built there. When complete, the four houses will be given to the community corporation to be leased to resident families in need of housing assistance.

EAGLE LAKE INDIAN BAND

The Spring Bay Corporation is an Indian Community development project that is operated by the Eagle Lake Indian Band. The corporation is engaged in a wide variety of operations. Through the corporation, the local residents are involved in retailing in the general store, managing tourist facilities, and wood-cutting.

As with any corporation, there is a need for someone to coordinate all the activities.

Through an Indian Community grant of \$10,000, a local Indian

leader has been hired as corporation manager. This project grant is paying the costs of his salary and related expenses for one year. The manager's position includes the overall administration of present corporation activities and the development of a trailer park and cottage sites. The manager will also initiate new projects on the reserve.

In addition, the store at Eagle Lake has received a \$5,000 grant for a cash register, freezer, and related equipment.

GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3

The Grand Council Treaty #3 consists of all Indians 18 years of age or more who are members of a Treaty #3 Band. The Bands involved are located in the Northwestern Ontario area, where there is a substantial amount of potential for economic development and job creation.

The current project involves setting up the administrative structure of the organization. To help defray the cost of staff, including consultants and administration, for an economic development program of Grand Council Treaty #3, the Council has received a grant of \$32,500 from the Indian Community Branch.

HALF AND HALF INDIAN FRIENDSHIP CENTRE (ARMSTRONG)

The Half and Half Indian Friendship Centre in Armstrong, like other Indian Friendship Centres, provides a variety of services to migrating Native People. Among the programs are arts and crafts classes, social recreation, sports, information and referral services.

services.

The Indian Community Branch is assisting the Half and Half Indian Friendship Centre through a grant of \$4,800 to help defray operating expenses.

HAMILTON FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

The Hamilton Friendship Centre was recently formed to meet the varied needs of the Indian people in Hamilton. The Centre is working to promote and re-establish in the Indian people a strong sense of identity through cultural and educational programs. Also, the Centre is providing information to the Indian people on the avail-

able services, resources and opportunities in the Hamilton area, and providing an outlet for the Indian's artistic talents.

The Centre has received a \$1,000 Provincial grant to assist with its initial operating expenses.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO (AROLAND)

The community of Aroland consists of about 200 persons, located 14 miles west of Nakina in unorganized territory in northern Ontario. Here, the installation of Hydro facilities in 1969 has meant considerable social progress for the community.

This year, a grant of \$3,636 is paying for the difference be-

tween the actual revenue received by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and the cost of the project. It is expected that Provincial financing will decrease as the use of electricity in Aroland increases



INSTITUTE OF IROQUOIAN STUDIES

The Institute of Iroquoian Studies, located on the Six Nations Reserve, has for the past ten years held a one day Iroquoian Seminar. The seminars feature many Indian speakers knowledgeable on current topics such as "Women's Rights" and the "Indian

Youth Movement".

This year the Institute of Iroquoian Studies has received a grant of \$850 to pay the costs of travel and accommodation for five Indian speakers.

KEEWATINUNG ANISHNAWBE INSTITUTE

The Keewatinung Anishnawbe Institute is an Indian oriented educational and cultural program in the Sault Ste. Marie area. The Institute does research and initiates programs. Algoma College assists in co-ordination of these programs and in the provision of facilities.

The Institute's programs are in the following areas of study: languages, history, songs, dances, religion, and tribal customs. The Institute also maintains an information bank and folklore library;

conducts seminars and establishes appropriate contact with other levels of government.

The concept of an educational cultural and religious institute which would provide an opportunity for self determination by native people through education and communication with other cultures, was first discussed at a workshop held in Sault Ste. Marie in November 1970. This year a community development grant of \$10,000 is assisting in defraying salaries and operating expenses.

KENOMADIWIN NEWS

Kenomadiwin News was established in July 1967 with the assistance of the Company of Young Canadians and has been operating with assistance from the Indian Community Branch. Kenomadiwin News is a monthly newspaper and now has a circulation of approximately 3,000. It serves most of Northwestern Ontario.

The existence of a native newspaper helps fulfill a number of goals. The staff of Kenomadiwin News are gaining valuable skills through the management and operation of the newspaper. The

existence of a native newspaper also fills a gap in the existing communications in Northwestern Ontario. The paper serves as an important link between reserve and urban Indians by providing information on native activities and existing services.

To help defray operating costs, for this fiscal year, of the Kenomadiwin News, the Indian Community Branch has made a grant of \$2,500.

KENOMADIWIN RADIO

The Kenomadiwin Radio, established in 1970 by a group of Ojibway people, is improving communications between Native communities and between the Ontario Government and the Indian populace.

Kenomadiwin operates a mobile broadcasting unit which visits each of the following six communities every three weeks: Mobert, Lake Helen, Longlac, Aroland, Gull Bay and Macdiarmid. It broadcasts in both English and Ojibway.

The programs of Kenomadiwin Radio include prepared educational and service features as well as entertainment. Every

effort is made to involve members of the community in the presentation of local issues, legends and service messages.

As a result of this project, the Indian operators have an opportunity to become skilled in all aspects of radio broadcasting and a number of isolated communities have a means for sharing views and information.

Kenomadiwin radio received a \$10,000 grant from the Indian Community Branch to assist in providing the Indian population with its own communication network.

LAC LA CROIX INDIAN BAND

The Lac La Croix Indian Band lives in an isolated area, about 55 air miles south of Atikokan.

To improve the job situation and to deal with businesses wishing to locate on or develop Reserve land, the Band formed a Development Corporation in September 1971. The Development Corporation has an excellent opportunity to develop the area as a major tourist attraction as the reserve lands include 10-20 miles of shore line.

The Indian Community Branch has made a grant of \$10,000 to assist the Band in its economic and social development. This grant is being used to pay an economic development manager a \$6,000 salary for one year, from May 1, 1971, and \$4,000 to cover travelling and operating expenses. Through the leadership of their new manager, the newly formed Development Corporation is investigating such projects as a condominium-type tourist camp and a timber operation.

LAKE NIPIGON METIS CORPORATION

Macdiarmid is located on the north shore of Lake Nipigon, 100 miles northeast of Thunder Bay. The population is 400. This includes 15 Metis families. If economic development is to continue, this community requires industry for local employment.

A \$3,850 grant is assisting the Lake Nipigon Metis Corporation

in the operation of their sawmill and a fish-box manufacturing project. The grant is designated to cover the cost of an electric cutoff saw, the installation of electricity, wiring of buildings, the rental of a skidder for a three-month period and the wages of an instructor/manager for a two-month period.

These expenses were necessary to supplement the previous 1970-71 Branch grant, as unforeseen expenses occurred during the establishment of the sawmill.

It is hoped that the financial and other assistance provided in support of the sawmill and fish-box operation will play a major role in the economic development of this community.

LONG LAKE #58 BAND

Long Lake #58 Band is involved in an overall program of community development on their reserve. This program is aimed at developing leadership abilities, increasing management and technical skills and providing local employment for some Band members.

The Indian Community Branch assisted the Band in its immediate project with a grant of \$4,200. The project was for the construction of a garage for the storage and servicing of heavy equipment. The cost of material for the garage was also covered by the grant and the labour provided by the Band members themselves.

MACDIARMID COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

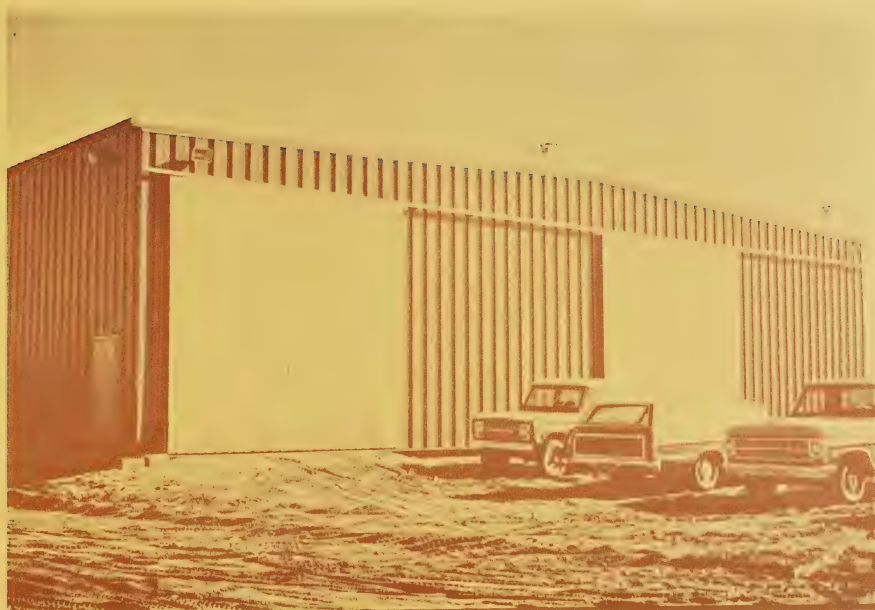
Macdiarmid is located on the north shore of Lake Nipigon, 100 miles northeast of Thunder Bay. Community members have recently formed the Macdiarmid Community Development Corporation. This Corporation is involved in a project of providing housing for low income families.

A community development grant of \$50,000 was managed by the Ontario Housing Corporation to develop the project. Ontario Housing Corporation officials assisted by providing basic advice on house construction and by offering ongoing guidance during the construction process. In addition, Indian Community Branch

resource officers worked closely with the community. A Manpower Carpentry Training program was obtained also to train local labour on the site of the project.

Through this experimental housing project, four houses were built and basic information was gathered concerning the ways of meeting the special housing needs of this community.

After completion of the houses, ownership will be transferred to the local corporation and the houses will be managed by the Macdiarmid Community Development Corporation.





MEETING '71

The purpose of MEETING '71 was twofold: to provide better communication between Indian people both on a Band level and on a regional level, and to provide better communications between the Indian people and the Ontario Government. MEETING '71 provided the native people with an opportunity to contribute to and to determine their social and economic development.

MEETING '71 began with a series of regional meetings between Government officials and the representatives of the Bands. These meetings took place in Peterborough, Timmins, Elliot Lake, Thunder Bay, Kenora and London. Through a project grant of \$200,000, money was made available to each Band and each region

to cover costs of these meetings and subsequent discussions. A series of meetings also took place between Government officials and representatives of Indian organizations, again financed through MEETING '71.

MEETING '71 made possible an exchange of views between Bands and Indian organizations on a variety of subjects — projects on their Reserves, treaty rights, services, etc. Secondly, the process allowed the native people to communicate directly with the Ontario Government on the availability and suitability of existing services and on the types of services and programs required to meet the specific needs of the native people.

MISSISSAUGA INDIAN BAND

In 1969 the Domtar Mill at Blind River closed, creating a serious unemployment problem for the Mississauga Indian Band.

During the winter of 1971, a Canada Manpower course in stone masonry and welding was conducted for 21 Band members, and a community development grant was made to assist the Band in solving its economic problems through development of a stone masonry industry.

This year the Mississauga Band has started a logging operation. The Band has had no difficulty finding markets for the Sawmill

products. Waste slabs and chips go to the Canada Bondwood plant in Blind River and lumber goes to a nearby Prefab House Manufacturer. This project will provide year round, on-reserve employment and will aid the Band in maintaining its economic independence.

A Provincial grant of \$12,500 has helped to cover the cost of purchasing a mill and wood planer and to cover the initial operating expenses.

MOOSE FACTORY INDIAN BAND

Moose Factory Island which is the home of the Moose Factory Band on James Bay is visited every summer by thousands of tourists traveling on the "Polar Bear Express". The Band, in conjunc-

tion with the Federal Department of Indian Affairs, the Ontario Northland Railway and the Indian Community Branch, has developed an interesting and exciting addition to this excursion.

Tourists are picked up from the "Polar Bear Express" stop at the Moose River Crossing and then travel 35 miles down the Moose River. After an overnight stop at the French River Reserve, the tourists enter Moose Factory by canoe, as the voyageurs did. All meals and accommodations are included in the trip.

This project is now providing employment for 12 local Indian

people and is providing the Band with management experience in planning and decision making. The tourists are also providing a good market for local crafts.

A community development grant of \$6,600 assisted in purchasing equipment for this project.

N'AMERIND (LONDON) INDIAN FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

The N'Amerind Friendship Centre provides vital social and recreational services to the Indian people of the London area.

To cover its operating expenses for the 1971-72 fiscal year, the Centre has received an Indian Community Branch grant of \$15,000.

Also, in October 1971, \$250 was granted to the Centre to help defray costs incurred on behalf of the Oneida Recreation Committee for its summer program. The funds were used to transport children from the reserve to the Lambeth swimming pool.

NEEN-DA-WIN CORPORATION

The Neen-Da-Win Corporation was formed with the support of Ontario Housing Corporation, with the objective of designing and building a prototype for Indian houses using new polyurethane technology. There is a need to develop new prototypes of Indian housing because of present inadequacies, high costs, and use of outdated construction techniques.

Advantages of the proposed polyurethane houses include—economics of space and heat, great resistance to weather, portability, speed of construction and low cost. An Indian Community Branch grant of \$36,300 has helped to develop this improved housing prototype for the cost of construction of two prototypical houses on the Gibson Indian Reserve, near Bala, Ontario.



NISHNAWBE INSTITUTE

The Nishnawbe Institute has been developing the Algonquian Project for the last three years. Both Indian and non-Indian reserve persons are involved in the collection of Algonquian stories, legends and music. The major purpose of the Project is the preservation of Indian languages with emphasis on Cree and Ojibway.

The Nishnawbe Centre achieved the first step of this comprehensive project through a conference which hosted a number of Algonquian speakers. The purpose of the conference was the co-ordination and setting-up of a sound administrative base for the

project. So far, a co-ordinating committee has been established, consisting of representatives of Cree and Ojibway speakers from across Canada.

The Nishnawbe Institute was able to finance this conference through an Indian Community Branch grant of \$15,000 which covered the expenses of speakers, travelling costs and accommodation. This is the type of project that directly supports the revival of Indian culture and language.

ONTARIO FEDERATION OF INDIAN FRIENDSHIP CENTRES

The Federation is a provincial organization designed to co-ordinate activities and provincial wide programs of the individual Friendship Centres. A major task of the Federation is to open the lines of communication between the centres and the government and private agencies and institutions.

In April 1971, \$1,900 was granted to the Canadian Indian Centre to cover the costs of a two-day conference of the Ontario

Federation of Indian Friendship Centres. The funds were used to pay the expenses of two delegates from each of the eight centres. The purpose of the conference was to set up the administration of the Federation.

To cover its operating expenses for the 1971-72 fiscal year, the Federation has received a Provincial grant of \$12,500.

ONTARIO METIS AND NON-STATUS INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Some of the aims of the Ontario Metis and Non-Status Indian Association include:

- carrying out programs consistent with those of a charitable organization for the advancement of the level of education, training, and opportunity, and for the relief of poverty among the Metis and Non-Status Indians of Ontario

- bringing together isolated Metis and Non-Status Indian organizations so that they can have more strength in unity
- developing the social and economic needs of the Metis and Non-Status Indians of Ontario.

The Association has received a grant of \$8,000 to help defray the expenses of travel and accommodation for their first annual

meeting held October 30-31, 1971 in Sault Ste. Marie. The Province was divided into five regions with 30 delegates attending from each region. The purpose of the meeting was to elect a permanent

Board of Directors and to establish bylaws. General matters affecting Metis and Non-Status people were discussed, such as, housing, jobs and welfare.

ONTARIO NATIVE LEAGUE FOR YOUTH

The Ontario Native League for Youth (ONLY) began during the summer of 1970. Some of its aims and objectives include:

- promoting an awareness of Indian language and culture
- making known the existence of Indian cultural centres, i.e. museums, universities, and libraries
- familiarizing Indian youth with literature written by and about Indian people

- supporting communication and involvement among all Indian youth in Ontario.

ONLY received an Indian Community Branch grant of \$4,000 to cover the necessary expenses of their Sudbury conference held in January 1972. The conference involved approximately 100 young people from across the Province.

THE PARRY ISLAND INDIAN BAND

The Parry Island Indian Band, located at Parry Sound, is working to develop its Island Reserve. In January 1971, the Band established an Economic Development Commission to facilitate community development. The Commission has definite objectives that include the improvement of an existing hardwood bolt and sawlog operation, and the creation of a marina enterprise.

To co-ordinate these and future programs, the Band needed to have a trained Indian project manager. A community development grant of \$10,000 was used to hire one. Another grant of \$25,000 is helping to defray the initial operating expenses of the marina, tourist project, and logging operations.

PARRY SOUND INDIAN FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

The programs of the Parry Sound Indian Friendship Centre involve both young and old, Indian and non-Indian.

For young people, the Centre has dances, art classes, films and discussion groups. The Youth Council plans and finances its own programs.

The drop-in centre, which provides recreational and social facilities for all ages, offers Ojibway language and dance classes under

an Indian administrator.

This year, the Centre has received a grant of \$7,500 to help cover operating expenses. Also, through the Centre the Ontario Native League of Youth (ONLY) received a grant of \$2,000 to buy canoes, paddles, life jackets, sleeping bags, and other camping supplies for Camp Ahpeche at Parry Sound.

RED LAKE INDIAN FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

The Red Lake Indian Friendship Centre serves the needs of Indian people of the Red Lake District in adjusting to life in a town.

The Centre acts as a "drop-in", where people can come in, have a cup of coffee and chat for awhile. It also has a variety of programs underway, such as, arts and crafts, recreation for men and women, social events, youth organization, law enforcement and counselling.

The Centre received a Provincial grant of \$6,200 for this year's operating expenses. Also, a grant of \$500 helped to cover the expenses incurred in a trip to the Indian Ecumenical Conference in Morely, Alberta.

RURAL LEARNING ASSOCIATION

The Rural Learning Association is currently operating eight Indian Folk Schools across the Province. The program content includes Indian culture and history, seminars on marketing, and training in managerial, recreational and other organizational skills. Basically, the schools provide a training period and a meeting place for an exchange of views.

To assist the Indian Folk School programs, the Rural Learning Association received a project grant of \$36,350. This grant is helping to defray costs incurred in operating the eight Folk Schools and to provide for research including follow-up, evaluation and promotion.



SIoux LOOKOUT FELLOWSHIP AND COMMUNICATION CENTRE

The Sioux Lookout Fellowship and Communication Centre was formed in April 1971 to provide a meeting place and an information centre for the Indian people of Sioux Lookout and the surrounding area.

Here, people of Indian ancestry, and others can feel at ease in a friendly atmosphere, discuss common problems and find out about services offered by government agencies or private organi-

zations. The Centre provides recreational and educational activities, and encourages the advancement of Indian language and culture. Also, the Centre serves as a liaison point between northern communities and other parts of the region, between Indian and non-Indian, and between Indian and government.

This year the Centre received a grant of \$3,000 from the Indian Community Branch to help with the costs of operating the Centre.

SIX NATIONS INDIAN BAND

The Handicrafts Division of the Indian Sports and Cultural Organization of the Six Nations Indian Band held a handicraft display in the Municipal Arena at Brantford.

A Provincial grant of \$400 helped to cover building rental and display construction costs.

TECHNICAL ECONOMISTS LIMITED

A project grant of \$2,500 was provided to Technical Economists Limited of Toronto for the services of a consultant to research the possibility of devising a simple pre-audit system to assist com-

munity and Band project managers. The findings of this research is now being incorporated into a business management advisory service pilot project.

THUNDER BAY INDIAN FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

The Thunder Bay Indian Friendship Centre has been in operation since 1966. The Centre's major function is the provision of services to Indians migrating to the city. With the increasing native population in Thunder Bay there has been an increasing demand

for information services, assistance in solving transition problems and for social and cultural outlets.

To meet these increasing demands, a new Friendship Centre is being constructed. The new Centre will provide such services as

court workers, legal advice, information on basic services in the city and recreation programs.

The Indian Community Branch is assisting this project through a grant of \$15,000, which is being used to pay the salaries of two construction foremen. The Indian Community field staff are

directly involved in providing assistance in the development of programs and providing a liaison with other government agencies.

The Thunder Bay Indian Friendship Centre has also received a \$14,000 grant to help defray the operating expenses of the Centre for the 1971-72 fiscal year.

THUNDERBIRD INDIAN FRIENDSHIP CENTRE (GERALDTON)

The Thunderbird Indian Friendship Centre operates a number of recreation, education and social programs. It also assists students from northern reserves attending school in Geraldton as well as other native groups in the community. This year, the Centre has

renovated its building and constructed outdoor sport facilities.

A Provincial grant of \$4,250 has helped to cover the cost of administration, building rental and the improvements for the Centre.

TORONTO JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Thunderbird Dancers is a group of ten highly talented Indian dancers who perform in native dress with musical accompaniment. Their dance routines are an interesting and exciting demonstration of the role of dance in the Indian culture. The performances are a source of pride for all Indian people and also attract considerable

interest from the non-Indian community.

To make it possible for the Thunderbird Dancers to present ten shows across Ontario, this particular project has received a grant of \$6,000. Arrangements for appearances have been made by the Toronto Junior Chamber of Commerce.

TRENT UNIVERSITY (PETERBOROUGH)

The Native Troupe is an exciting new concept being developed by a group of Indian communicators. The main purpose of this project is the establishment of a native theatrical group in order to

dramatically convey the nature and function of Provincial services to remote Indian communities.

By introducing a variety of indigenous theatrical devices to the

Reserve in the way of short skirts, exaggerated costumes, and other theatrical devices, the Province of Ontario will be better able to explain its objectives and methodologies.

The proposal was originally introduced by students in the Indian-Eskimo Studies Program of Trent University. The concept

was developed in conjunction with Meeting '71, to complement the process of communication being undertaken by the Province with Indian Bands and organizations.

Trent University has received an Indian Community Branch grant of \$16,000 to develop this project.

THE UNION OF ONTARIO INDIANS

The Union of Ontario Indians was established several years ago to:

- determine and express the common needs and concerns of the Indians of Ontario
- promote the preservation and development of the history and native culture of the Indians
- promote the special educational and economic development of Indians, and
- achieve a closer relationship and better understanding among the various branches of government about the concerns of Indians.

As one of its programs for Indian people in the Province of Ontario, the Union of Ontario Indians has initiated a Youth Development Program. The Indian Community Branch is initially supporting this project through a \$75,000 grant which will finance a one year pilot program to be carried out in a particular area of the Province, as determined by the Union in consultation with the Branch.

During the 1971-72 fiscal year the Union of Ontario Indians also received grants to cover operating expenses (\$13,300) and to help pay the salary of a management consultant and control advisor (\$2,500).

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

The Department of Anthropology of the University of Waterloo has undertaken to prepare a Canadian Indian Bibliography. The project is presently being carried out under the direction of two professors at the University and with the assistance of a number of researchers.

The Indian Community Branch has given a \$15,000 grant to the University of Waterloo to help defray research costs. Also, the

Canada Council, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the University of Waterloo itself are all providing support to the project.

This project will be an excellent resource for all interested people as the bibliography will provide a comprehensive listing of scholarly materials on the Canadian Indian between 1960 and 1970.



WABUSK CORPORATION

Wabusk Corporation was incorporated in February 1971 with the object of manufacturing for sale, Kula-tuks, vest, mitts, mukluks and hand crafted items, as well as being an outlet for similar products manufactured along the James Bay coast. Members of the Corporation include native residents of Moosonee, who have

received sewing and craft instruction from the Moosonee Education Centre.

A special project grant of \$4,000 is helping to defray the costs of quantity purchases of duffle, poplin, zippers, fur, and other equipment required to produce hooded winter parkas known as Kula-tuks.

WALPOLE ISLAND INDIAN BAND

The Walpole Indian Reserve contains over 7,000 acres of excellent farmland. The opportunity exists for the Band to develop a large scale, viable farming operation.

Up to now, ploughing, seeding, etc. have been done by non-Indian contractors from off the reserve. The Band is now developing a farming operation. This would improve position as owner/

operator and provide additional on-reserve employment. To date the Band itself has invested over \$22,000 in the project.

To assist the Band with its plans, an Indian Community project grant of \$25,000 has been approved. This grant will cover the cost of a tractor and a six furrow plough and disc, together with a storage shed.

WEST BAY INDIAN BAND

Over the last year, there has been considerable interest expressed in the establishment of a Cultural Educational Centre by the Bands on Manitoulin Island. Such a Centre could facilitate the retention and preservation of Indian history and culture. Also, Manitoulin Island is a popular tourist area.

The Indian Community Branch has provided a project grant of \$5,285 to cover the initial expenses of the Steering Committee in their preparation of a comprehensive proposal as well as their investigation into all possible funding sources. The West Bay Indian Band has agreed to administer all monies for the Centre.



WHITEFISH BAY INDIAN BAND

At present, the Whitefish Bay Indian Band operates the Pawitik Corporation which provides such services as a bus, general store, post office, and a fishing enterprise. The Band has fostered the sewing of mink paw plates as another on-Reserve project.

Mink paw plates are sheets of fur made up of mink paw fur pieces, matched and sewn together.

Twelve Band members have now received extensive training in

the sewing of fur plates, and are ready to embark on the sewing of mink plates. The training budget did not include the cost of mink fur as it was expected training would take longer than it did. Consequently, a project grant of \$17,500 has been used to purchase initial supplies and material of mink paw fur.

Mink fur plates are in high demand by Canadian furriers and the prospects are high for an expanding industry.

WIDJIITWIN CORPORATION

The Widjiitwin Corporation is owned and managed by local Indian residents in the Dryden area. The pulp cutting operations and the Corporation's store are both native enterprises.

To assist the Corporation in providing a full-time manager, a grant of \$11,000 was allocated to cover the costs of salary and travelling expenses.

WIKWEMIKONG INDIAN BAND

In September 1970, the Wikwemikong Band Council requested the development of a day nursery program. Now, there are four agencies involved in research projects with Wikwemikong, including the Indian Community Branch and Day Nurseries Branch of the Ministry of Community and Social Services, the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, and the Department of Indian Affairs.

The actual nursery financing is done by the Ministry of Community and Social Services and the Department of Indian Affairs. The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education is involved directly in the development of the research program, and has received a \$25,000 project grant.

This research project is enabling the members of the Wikwemikong Band to study and develop in conjunction with the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, a nursery school program geared to the needs of Indian children. The project is not only

providing the opportunity for Band members to learn specific skills in the area of nursery school training, but also allows the Band to have direct input into the educational process of their children.

The project members are specifically studying the equipment cost and procedures which will be acceptable to and productive for Indian populations. A long term goal is the sharing of this program with other Indian communities in order that they may set up similar nursery programs.

The Wikwemikong Indian Band is also working to develop a pulp cutting operation. The Band's reserve, located on Manitoulin Island, has good timber and the Department of Lands and Forests has provided timber maps, woodlot management advice and cutting rights. Also, the Indian Community Branch provided a \$4,500 grant to provide one year's payments for a "Skidder".



3 1761 11470835 7